

seizure and condemnation of 4 dozen bottles of Lithadonis, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by the American Apothecaries Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from New York, N. Y., into the State of California, in two shipments, November 1, 1924, and March 28, 1925, respectively, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the article showed that it consisted of tablets containing compounds of lithium and iodine, salicylate, caffeine, and a material derived from plant drugs including a laxative drug.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements, borne on the bottle label, "Indicated in * * * Arthritis * * * Neuritis, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Riggs Disease, Especially valuable in the treatment of Gonorrheal Rheumatism and mixed infections from Scrofula, Syphilis, etc. * * * Two tablets every two hours until pain is relieved," were false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or substances capable of producing the effects claimed.

On February 2, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14203. Misbranding of Bowman's abortion remedy. U. S. v. 240 Pounds of Bowman's Abortion Remedy. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20720. I. S. No. 10405-x. S. No. W-1835.)

On December 15, 1925, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 240 pounds of Bowman's abortion remedy, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Erick Bowman Remedy Co., from Owatonna, Minn., November 13, 1925, and transported from the State of Minnesota into the State of Washington, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the article showed that it consisted essentially of a mixture of brown sugar and wheat shorts with traces of calcium and sulphur compounds, and a phenolic substance.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statements borne on the labels, "Bowman's Abortion Remedy * * * This package contains one 9½ pound treatment of Bowman's Abortion Remedy. Read the directions carefully before administering," regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On March 13, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14204. Misbranding of Dr. Bull's cough sirup. U. S. v. 24 Dozen Packages, et al., of Dr. Bull's Cough Sirup. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 20895, 20898, 20899. S. Nos. E-5649, E-5651, E-5652.)

On February 25 and March 1, 1926, respectively, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 54½ dozen packages or bottles, 2½-ounce size, and 17½ dozen bottles, 5½-ounce size, of Dr. Bull's cough sirup, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped from Baltimore, Md., in various consignments, on or about January 12, 18, and 25, 1926, respectively, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the article showed that it consisted essentially of ammonium chloride, extracts of plant drugs including ipecac, alcohol, sugar, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that the labels and circulars contained statements, designs, and devices, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, which were false and fraudulent, in that the said article would not produce the curative or therapeutic effects which purchasers were led to expect by the following statements, and which were applied to the article with a knowledge of their falsity for the purpose of defrauding purchasers thereof: (Bottle label) "If cough is severe * * * For Bronchitis, * * * Asthmatic cough * * * Croup * * * If attack is severe, give * * * until the disease subsides," (carton, English) "Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe Cough, croup, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough * * * to relieve cough of asthmatic and consumptive patients in incipient or advanced stages of their disease," (carton, German) "For * * * throat and chest colds, hoarseness, inflammation of the bronchial tubes, quinsy, grippe coughs, whooping cough, measles cough, and also for the alleviation of coughs, of asthmatic and consumptive persons in the beginning or more advanced stage of their disease," (carton, French) "For * * * Cold in the head, hoarseness, bronchitis, quinsy croup, influenza, whooping cough and for alleviation in the early stages of phthisis, asthma, even after the disease has already caused great ravages," (carton, Spanish) "For * * * hoarseness, bronchitis, angina, croup, grippe cough, whooping cough and to alleviate the coughs of persons who suffer with asthma or phthisis in the beginning or advanced stages of their disease," (green circular) "Effectual in most cases, but for severe conditions the additional treatment mentioned, is advised * * * A cough or cold should be promptly treated. It is often the beginning of serious throat or lung affections and, if neglected, can develop into consumption. * * * take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup * * * If the cough is troublesome, take it * * * until relieved * * * Croup; simple.—A mother can best treat this affection of early childhood, if she has a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Give the dose * * * every hour until the breathing becomes easier; * * * In distressing cases give the dose every half hour. Besides, lay hot poultices or hot moist flannels * * * or rub with Salvation Oil * * * Larrabee's Liniment * * * until the affection subsides. Whooping-Cough and Measles' Cough * * * When relief is shown * * * until cough stops. Bronchitis.—The cough attending an attack of this stubborn affection will generally yield to treatment with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup if persevered in. * * * For a very troublesome cough, take dose every half hour. For Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, etc. * * * Grippe, Influenza, Cold in the Head.—For the distressing, deep-seated and threatening cough generally following these affections * * * neglect of such coughs may contribute to the development of pleurisy or pneumonia, take promptly regular doses of the Syrup * * * For Asthmatic Cough, take half doses of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup every hour and after each paroxysm. This will generally relieve recent cases; and, advanced cases may also be much benefited. * * * Cough attending Consumption, incipient or advanced. * * * Whether it is the occasional paroxysm of coughing, or the persistent, deep-seated and aggravating cough which a sufferer seeks to quiet; or, whether it is the expectoration of mucus that he desires to facilitate, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is recommended to be taken for the purpose, confident that it will prove perceptibly helpful in that direction. * * * for treatment * * * of Cough, Whooping-Cough, Measles' Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe-Cough, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, Hacking Coughs; and also to relieve Cough of Asthmatic and Consumptive Patients in the various stages of the disease * * * a remedy which, for rapidity and certainty in relieving coughs, colds and kindred throat, bronchial and chest affections, has probably never been surpassed. * * * related throat, bronchial and chest affections. When it is remembered that life is saved more frequently by the timely prevention of the encroachments of disease than by combating disease when established, the propriety of using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup promptly for colds and coughs is assuredly unquestionable and of supreme importance; especially in view of the insidious approach of consumption—that merciless enemy of human life. * * * For whooping-cough and simple croup it is invaluable. Mothers can always depend on it. * * * In many cases a few doses will give relief * * * efficacious in some more-

aggravated cases of throat, bronchial and chest affections * * * for patients in advanced stages of pulmonary disease," (testimonials) "an attack of the grippe * * * a severe cough * * * A few doses cured the cough perfectly * * * a very bad cough * * * the same good effect * * * it was good for croup * * * a medicine for croup * * * a bad cough * * * a severe cough * * * whooping-cough * * * a sore throat * * * for * * * croup, bronchitis and whooping-cough * * * one of those hard spasms * * * a very bad cold and cough * * * After two bottles she was entirely cured * * * for bronchitis * * * a bronchitis or asthmatic cough * * * In very severe coughs and colds * * * a serious hacking cough * * * A very bad cold and was forever sneezing and coughing," (booklet) "Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough and Measles' Cough; also to relieve cough of asthmatic and consumptive patients in incipient or advanced stages of their disease * * * the catarrhal cold moves to the chest; hoarseness and soreness increase; and the loose or dry racking cough develops. Use, in time, the most worthy of all cough remedies, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Quick relief; soothing of congested bronchial tubes and lungs; control of cough; and, finally, no cough will be the reward. It is the true cough-and-cold doctor."

On March 26, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14205. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 20 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20976. I. S. No. 10506-x. S. No. W-1920.)

On or about March 8, 1926, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 cubes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Pend D'Oreille Creamery Co., Plains, Mont., February 25, 1926, and transported from the State of Montana into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was deficient in milk fat content.

On March 10, 1926, the Pend D'Oreille Creamery Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of the court was entered, finding that the product was adulterated, in that a valuable constituent, butterfat, had been abstracted from the article. The decree further ordered that the product be condemned and forfeited, and that it be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$600, the provisions of said bond requiring that the product be reconditioned under the supervision of this department.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14206. Misbranding of candy. U. S. v. 302 Packages of Candy. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20754. I. S. Nos. 659-x to 667-x, incl. S. No. W-1842.)

On or about January 8, 1926, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 302 packages of candy, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by Brown & Haley, Tacoma, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped from Tacoma, Wash., in various consignments, on or about October 29, November 10 and 17, and December 8 and 11, 1925, respectively, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled, variously: (Package) "Criterion Chocolates One Pound Net," "Victorian Creams Maple Nut One Pound Net," "Mary Ann Chocolates One Pound Net," "Variety Chocolates One Pound Net," "Assorted Chocolates One Pound," "Chocolate Peppermint Creams 8 Ounces Net," "Betty Lou Chocolates One Pound Net," "Medley of Sweets 16 Ozs. Net," "Oriole Opera Creams 10 Ounces Net."